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# THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

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## Teachers Present Superb Pageant As Training School Reaches Successful End

NEW DENVER, B. C.—Undeterred by a spectacular electrical storm that completely washed out all arrangements for a scheduled outdoor presentation of their wind-up concert, teachers from the summer school here, Thursday night rallied against the difficulties caused by the sudden downpour, a stifling, jam-packed Bosun Hall, and an unfamiliar stage setting, to present the most praiseworthy show this reporter has yet encountered in years of covering the Nisei stage.

**The second annual presentation, given by the teachers as a gesture of appreciation to the New Denver community, took the form of a pageant, depicting the life of a typical Japanese Canadian family.**

Beginning with its origins in a picture bride in Japan, the family is seen twenty-five years later in a Vancouver Island home, then in Hastings Park clearing station and finally in the New Denver housing settlement.

HUMOR AND PATHOS

Woven into this pageant, written, directed and produced by the student teachers under the guidance of faculty members, was a display of sparkling amateur talent in acting, singing and dancing. It reached highlights of surpassing humor, much enjoyed by an audience relatively well-behaved under the circumstances. But what impressed this reporter most of all was the fact that the pageant emerged as a drama, posing questions of genuine social significance. For it expressed in surprisingly effective terms something of the pathos implicit in the culture conflict of an immigrant group and the tragedy with which our own group has been deeply touched by the present war.

When, for instance, the Issei mother reprimands her son for arguing with his teacher at Hastings Park, the boy replies:

"But arguing about something isn't showing disrespect. After all, this is a democracy and we can have our own ideas if we want them."

The mother, who says in agitation to her friend, "... sometimes my children frighten me!" is not just Misao Hatanaka capably performing a starring role in a play; she is an Issei mother face to face with one of the most fundamental problems in our personal lives.

And the punch lines of the closing scene. The greying Issei father evacuated to New Denver, his family dispersing in all directions, gets up and walks across the stage in deep thought:

"... what am I to do? Can we begin a new life at our age in a new country?"

* * *

To Miss Zella Manning, instructor in English at the summer school, goes a large part of the credit for the inspiration and success of the production. Mrs. Mary Asazuma was director-in-chief, with Hideyo Eguchi, Yuki Arai, Masuko Eguchi and Mary Mizuhara each directing one of the four acts.

In starring roles capably performed were Misao Hatanaka, Yoshiko Kurita, Fred Okimura, Toshiko Miyashita and Vi Tokiwa. Two young New Denver boys, Susumu Nishikawa and Kazuo Arima, filled in creditably in important male parts. Much credit is due the directors for particularly fine casting in these and many other minor roles.

Kate Oyama was heard in three enjoyable popular songs during the play, and choral singing with Miss Velma Campbell conducting was effective and pleasing.

Dancing highlights included three graceful odori, one of which was a classical solo performed by Harumi Tomotsugu. In interesting contrast was the tap dancing and jitterbugging of Mary Inouye. Perhaps most novel and enjoyable of all was the smooth rhythm and vitality of the modern ballet dancing, performed by a group of eight girls under the direction of Mrs. Marjorie Lee, P. E. instructor at the school.

ASK PARENTAL HELP

At the opening of the concert, A.R. Lord, principal of the Vancouver Normal School, addressed an appeal to parents to give their utmost support to the Nisei teachers.

**He said they were doing a very fine job under very difficult conditions which could not be avoided, and he asked parents to give all the help they possibly could.**

In particular, he stressed, the teachers are trying to improve the calibre of English in the schools, and in this work needed assistance from the home.

FORMAL CLOSE

The summer school session came to a formal close with a brief ceremony Friday morning, when instructors and education officials were given presentations by the teachers. Vice-president Amy Uchida moved thanks to the instructors, and Myea Inouye to the New Denver P.T.A. and Women's Association.

Among the platform guests were F. A. Jewett, inspector of schools in the Kootenay district, Mrs. C.V. Booth of the Security Commission, and Mr. Rutherford of New Denver.

## K. Mitsui, Nisei Natator Wins Coveted Arlen Trophy At Revelstoke Swim Meet

REVELSTOKE, B. C.—**Piling up an aggregate total of fourteen points in the 18th annual swimming and diving meet of the Rotary Club, held at Williamson's Lake last Wednesday, K. Mitsui led the field of contestants to win the Arlen Cup, awarded to the best all round competitor in the annual tournament.**

Placing first in the boys, 14 years and under 50 yds. and 75 yds. events and moving up to the older boys' class and taking firsts in the 16 yrs. and under, 75 yds. and obstacle races, second in the 16 and under diving competition as well as being on the winning three man relay team, the young Nisei natator was just ahead of the runner-up with three points.

He was the only Nisei to place in any of the events.

The Arlen cup was presented by the film star, Richard Arlen, in 1936 for the best all-round competitor in the annual tournament.

## Increase In Restricted Area Advocated By Bracken

KAMLOOPS, B. C.—The Progressive Conservative policy on the Japanese "problem" would be to increase the present wartime, restricted area for Japanese which is 100 miles inland from the coast to five hundred miles. John Bracken, National leader of the Progressive Conservatives told a public meeting on Monday. This policy if carried out would totally exclude Japanese from B. C.

Declaring that in future Canada must consider the allegiance of people allowed into the country, the Progressive Conservative leader said, "it is bad enough to allow certain foreign nationals into our country, but it is much worse when they continue allegiance to a foreign country," the CP reported.

In peace time Japanese ships would probably touch B. C. ports and Progressive Conservatives feel it would be for the welfare of Japanese in Canada if they are removed from any contact with visiting Japanese, Mr. Bracken added.

Mr. Bracken asserted that no more Japanese immigrants should be allowed to enter Canada.

## Miss F. Kono Wins ATCM

KAMLOOPS, B. C.—Fumi Kono of East Lillooet, B. C. successfully passed the A.T.C.M. solo performers examinets in piano held recently by the Toronto Conservatory of Music here.

She is a former pupil of Mrs. Annie Bampton of Vancouver, B.C. Other Niseis who obtained their A.T.C.M. under Mrs. Bampton are Lily Washimoto, Mary Hamagaki and Mrs. S. Enomoto, the former Etsuko Nimi.

## Design Co-op to Meet Problem Of Home Life for Single Relocees

TORONTO, Ont.—A co-operative house, which will be operated by twenty single Nisei, run on the same principle as University Campus Houses is expected to be opened early this fall.

The three storey building situated near the downtown area on Jarvis street, is at present undergoing alterations and repairs, the work of which is being done by nine Niseis.

The cost of living will be nominal, based on the total expenditures for the month expended on the rent and upkeep of the building as well as paying for a cook and foodstuff.

Each lodger is expected to carry out certain janitorial duties at regular intervals on a co-operative basis to defray further expenses which would be the case if a janitor were to be hired.

The plan is to elect a responsible executive committee from amongst the boarders which will handle the financial as well as personal grievances of the lodgers.

FIRST OF ITS KIND

The venture, believed to be the first of its kind on a large scale measure, was organized to give the young bachelors a better environment. Reports showed that many of the single men were dissatisfied with the lack of company when living alone. One of the chief reasons for opening the co-operative house was to create a friendlier atmosphere and fellowship among the Nisei and to cut down the cost of living which when eating out in restaurants would amount to a fairly high rate.

A sponsoring committee comprised of G. E. Trueman, Eiji Yatabe, Miss Florence Bird and a W.M.S. executive will represent the Nisei Co-operative Association, the name given to this newly founded housing organization. This committee will act as an agent for the Association in any business matter which may be transacted.

The property was acquired through a donation to the W.M.S. of $10 000 by a Toronto woman who stipulated that the sum was to be used for the purpose of purchasing suitable living accommodations for the Nisei.

The property will be managed by the W.M.S. and the home mission board of the United Church.

## Chinese Of Military Age Called Up In B. C.

VANCOUVER, B. C. — **The first military call-up affecting between 3500 to 4500 Chinese males in British Columbia within age groups eligible for military service went into effect this week reported The Vancouver Province.**

Chinese throughout the Dominion have all been subject to draft regulations except in British Columbia where authorities have not enforced the call-up notices.

Chinese spokesmen were inclined to think that their countrymen have not been drafted because authorities in British Columbia felt that the Chinese could then demand the right to vote said the Province.

Three hundred Chinese males were sent draft notices and some have already taken medical examinations and other army tests said the Province. It is expected that three hundred will be called up each week.

Li Chao, Chinese consul general stated Monday that the denial of vote might affect the attitude of the Chinese to their call-ups.

* * *

With the enforcement of the draft regulations as affecting the Chinese, the Hoysun Ninghyng Benevolent Association in Vancouver, submitted a telegram to Premier John Hart, requesting that Chinese in B. C. be given the right to vote.

"Request you have necessary legislation passed by special session to correct situation which prevents our voting here. Other provinces grant this right. We consider it our duty and privilege to exercise full rights of citizenship."

### Vacationers Travel

## Varied Activities Keep Ontario-ites Busy

HAMILTON, Ont.—With the summer holiday season rapidly drawing to a climax, Nisei and Issei relocees in Ontario have found much to do. Swimming, tennis, cycling, camping, travelling are attracting them, and in spite of stretches of hot sticky weather, proving highly enjoyable.

Travelling and visiting seems to be the main event of workers enjoying their week's holiday with pay, now compulsory in Ontario. This city has witnessed a stream of visitors from London, Guelph, Beamsville, St. Thomas, Chatham, Toronto, Galt and Montreal. Many were en route to the magical name of Niagara Falls, 40 miles east of Hamilton.

For others, summer camps at famous Muskoka, on the shores of Lake Ontario and Lake Erie beckoned. Ambitious Nisei sojourned up at the church work camps at Orillia, Ontario, gleefully carpentering and painting churches. They are quartered in private homes, paying a nominal sum of little over one dollar per day for room and board.

A continuous trickle of relocees arrive from the west, and although the housing situation is still far from easing, find some sort of accommodation and work. With the closing of the summer peak season and the favourable progress of the war in Europe, observers forecast that the need for workers in industries will visibly slacken.

Universities will not open their doors till late September but prospective freshmen and upper classmen are thinking of studying harder this year. Higher grades in senior high school open at the [illegible] week of September [illegible] students to assist in the harvest.

* * *

LIFE MORE SETTLED

[illegible] in the third year after evacuation, on the surface, [illegible]. With the recent assurance by the Prime Minister of fair treatment for loyal Japanese Canadians and the official statement of permanent relocation, restrictions now in operation, it is hoped, will be removed to hasten the resettlement.

Interesting to note is the increasing number of engagements and marriages and the ever [illegible] talk of matrimony among Nisei [illegible]. Leap year or otherwise, [illegible] give a new record on Nisei [illegible]

## Seeks Evacuee Labour for Harvesting

GRAND FORKS, B. C.—The desperate labor shortage for the coming harvest of fruit and seed crops in the Grand Forks Valley received a little lift in hopes last week with the possibility of 150 Japanese residents from Greenwood coming to ease the situation.

The growers requested the Board of Trade to help relieve the pressure on the labour problem.

The Board of Trade contacted the B.C. Security Commission at Greenwood and received a favorable answer that there was a possibility of a 150 Japanese workers willing to come to assist in the harvesting according to the Grand Forks Gazette. It is thought that together with the Grand Forks high school students, other [illegible] and the [illegible] Japanese workers, will make up a [illegible] large labour group to [illegible] requirements for the harvest.

**A few weeks ago, the Board of Trade committee composed of [illegible] and growers in an interview with D. Mactavish, supervisor of the B. C. Security Commission interior housing centre at Greenwood were told that the most that could be counted on would be about fifty workers. Last week, however, the supervisor intimated that there might be a possibility of a hundred more workers,**

### Absurd Says Prime Minister

### CCF Attacked

## Fuss in Commons Centres on Visitors Listening in Gallery

OTTAWA.—Anything to make an issue against the Japanese in Canada as a political weapon against the C.C.F. seemed to be the chief [illegible] A. W. Neill, independent member of Parliament for [illegible] in the Monday session of the House of Commons.

The issue evolved around the charge that two Japanese had been allowed into the galleries of the House of Commons and were making notes of the proceedings. Regulations strictly prohibit notes being taken anywhere in the chamber except in the press galleries.

**Torchy Anderson, reporting in The Vancouver Province wrote with a tinge of sarcasm: "It must have been the heat, or the weariness of the long debate that brought some members of the House to the stage of looking under the bed (or in the galleries at least) for Japanese spies."**

The independent member from the Comox Alberni constituency said that there were two Japanese and a stenographer taking notes in the public gallery during the speech made by the Prime Minister on the [illegible] of the Japanese. He also charged that the two Japanese were occupying a private room of a member in the House and making it their headquarters it was reported by the CP.

Rodney Adamson, a Toronto Progressive Conservative, stated that there were five Japanese taking notes.

**The Prime Minister was inclined to think that the argument and making a sensation about a few people in the gallery taking notes seemed [illegible] and added that a complete report in printed form in Hansard on the proceedings** could be obtained the following day by anyone in public visiting [illegible].

M. J. Coldwell, C.C.F. leader, demanded a retraction to the statement made by Mr. Neill that the Japanese attending the debate were using the room of Angus MacInnis [illegible] and that no one [illegible] that any Japanese [illegible].

At this juncture, Mr. Neill charged that there was a direct and permanent connection in British Columbia between the C. C. F. and the Japanese. **He withdrew his charges of the Japanese making Mr. MacInnis' room their headquarters after Deputy Speaker J. A. Bradette said he understood Mr. Neill had stated he was not**

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# THE NEW CANADIAN

P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

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Tom Shoyama Editor & Publisher
Takaichi Umezuki Japanese Section Editor

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## Determinant of Loyalty

At some time in the near future, a quasi-judicial commission will begin a program of trying to separate among us those who are "loyal" to Canada from those who are "disloyal." It will be a difficult task, and one naturally wonders what methods the Commission will use to probe into the minds and hearts of Japanese Canadians.

But we may safely leave the devising of such procedures to the Commission, and rather at this time try to subject our feelings and beliefs to a frank appraisal of our own. The influences upon our loyalty have been sharply conflicting. Even granting our inbred Canadianism, it would be senseless to pretend that the sequence of events in Canada, particularly since Pearl Harbor—evacuation, restriction, property liquidation, disenfranchisement—have not left their impress. Thus we might well ask ourselves in our own minds what things should be basically important in determining our loyalty.

These are the facts which are incontrovertible.

Our debt to Canada—whether we are citizens or aliens—is both real and large. We owe her our physical safety: we take it for granted in such confidence that we forget its importance even in a world where lives are being snuffed out in thousands each passing day. We owe her a life abundant: even the lowly and mean among us enjoys a material sufficiency beyond any to be found in most of the world's surface. We owe her, too, the enjoyment of the mind and sense, and freedom of thought and voice in genuine contrast to millions of the world's peoples. Can we then, despite what may appear as injustice, be meanly and bitterly ungrateful to so bountiful and provident a motherland?

Nor is it merely the gratitude we feel that may determine our loyalty. No less important is the ideal to which we subscribe. And what is the ideal? Surely all our education and personal experience has taught us that it must be that concept of the brotherhood of man. But where and how are we to search and work for it? Can it be in the "Nordic supremacy" of Nazi Germany or the race superiority of Fascist Japan? The answer is obvious. For us it must be here at home in Canada, where democracy is basic, even though imperfect. All our outcries against any unjust prejudice have meaning and value only insofar as we ourselves really believe in democratic brotherhood—in justice, freedom and equality; and we can raise our voice in protest against undemocratic action only because here in Canada, democracy, however imperfect, is real and important.

This is the basic determinant of our loyalty. We in Canada have a choice to elect a devotion to a democratic purpose—the same purpose for which thousands of Nisei Americans in the United States army today are prepared to sacrifice their lives. Over twelve thousands of them, from all walks of life, deem it a worthy sacrifice. That indeed is a testimonial to it that we Nisei Canadians and our parents need to ponder both long and well!

## Key to Resettlement

Confirmed "ghost towners" of the Kootenay settlements are commenting upon the number of "new faces" suddenly appearing in their midst this summer.

They are Nisei faces, for the most part, new to the close circles of the housing projects, but often vaguely familiar. For many families are enjoying visits from sons and daughters who have settled a long way from home. These are the young people who formed the vanguard of "dispersal" well over two years before Mr. King pronounced it as official policy. Unattractive roadcamps and kitchen sinks, sugar beet fields and dining tables gave them their only opportunity in those early "pioneering" days. But the progress they have achieved, to become teachers, doctors, mechanics, engineers, business workers, and so forth, in the two years gone by has been the best possible tribute to declare that upon their proven record stands a major portion of Mr. King's confidence that his dispersal policy can be made to work.

Now they are coming home on holiday visits. In an interesting reversal of inspection, they are curious to survey the homes of their families as "ghost towners" a year ago were surveying relocation conditions. Some report glowingly, some moderately and some gloomily of the things they have seen and done and experienced since leaving the Pacific Coast. The report varies with individuals, who often have contradictory stories and differing appraisals to tell, even though they faced similar circumstances and conditions.

In that contradiction lies the obvious secret of the whole matter. Successful dispersal and resettlement will depend to an important extent upon the conditions under which it is carried out. But even more, it will depend upon the people themselves—upon their character and quality, upon their intelligent understanding and cheerful adjustment to the conditions they meet. Mr. King and his government, provincial premiers and public opinion, churches and ministers can ease those conditions. But the real job of rebuilding worthy and better homes and citizens is one that depends on a showdown upon our own individual merit.

## ECHOES FROM POWELL STREET

(From The New Canadian, August 15, 1939)

The Japanese Students Christian Association in New York launched a continent-wide survey which will delve into the Nisei vocational situation, unemployment, labor conditions, education, public opinion, politics, social mentality, old country heritages, etc . . . J. C. C. L. general secretary Edward T. Ouchi reported finance and membership campaigns show encouraging results. Niseis urged to enter second annual J. C. C. L. essay contest . . . . No sign of strain in relations between Occidental Canadians, native Indians, Chinese and Japanese in the small hamlets on the West Coast of Vancouver Island despite agitation against Japanese in Vancouver, was the comment made by Dr. George Ishiwara, recently home from a visit to Ucluelet, Tofino and Nootka . . . . Victoria J. C. C. L. rehearsing for September concert tour of Vancouver Island . . . Ocean Falls softball squad touring coast centres. Seeks provincial Senior B softball championship . . . . Tom Iwasaki defeats veteran J. Kinoshita after a hard fought three set game to regain the men's singles crown for the second successive year . . . . The Nippon Tennis Club downed North Vancouver 5 - 2 . . . Fairview Busseis ousted the Kitsilano nine from the play-off spot and will meet the powerful Hompa squad for championship of the Bussei League. Yosh Hayashi showed rare from allowing only two hits to the losers . . . . Asahi's pared down Patricia Hotelmen's chances of a playoff slot by taking a close 4 - 2 decision . . . Commencing September 1, 1939, The New Canadian will appear as a weekly Nisei Journal . . . Generally poor conditions throughout the important fishing industry of B. C. have been widely reported within the past two weeks, and many Nisei fishermen in the Fraser River area say that their only hope to secure adequate returns this year lies in the possibility of good fall fishing in cohoes and chum salmon.

Japanese Americans will find the road back a shorter road than the one Japanese Canadians must travel at war's end.

For our right of franchise is still intact and despite attempts by some to restrict our property rights, those rights are still whole.

Important, too, in the postwar future of the Nisei will be the proud service record of our men and women in uniform. And the Purple Hearts and the bronze stars of Nisei soldiers will serve to remind the nation, lest it forget, that its Japanese Americans were part of the war for freedom. —Pacific Citizen

But the Japanese is also a Canadian. Our ancestors immigrated and suffered many hardships, and finally made good. Why not give the Japanese a chance too—and let them grow into Canada and become an integral component in our race and life? If we do not share with them our fundamental rights, they shall remain till Armageddon, a Canadian minority . . . Let all persons born in Canada, and all naturalized citizens of Canada, be Canadians, with equal rights of citizenship. —Bonaventure Mercury

## Principles on Postwar Dispersal Policy

(Prime Minister's Speech on Aug. 4, 1944)

Now may I speak of persons of Japanese origin in Canada. On several occasions the view has been expressed by residents of British Columbia that the rest of Canada does not appreciate the Japanese problem, and that it has been left as virtually the sole responsibility of their province. The fact that in 1941 of the 23,149 persons of Japanese race in Canada, 22,096 lived in British Columbia, undoubtedly made the people of that province particularly aware of the problem, and I can equally say it made the people of other parts of Canada less aware of how great the problem was. It cannot be said that during the war the government of Canada has left the question on the doorstep of British Columbia. It has taken primary responsibility. I should like now to say, and to emphasize the statement, that the government recognizes that the problem is one to be faced and dealt with not merely by British Columbia but by the whole country. The provinces have their particular sphere of responsibility. I wish to make clear, however, that the government does recognize that the problem is one to be faced by the whole of Canada as a Canadian problem. It is on this basis that the matter has been approached.

CONCENTRATION UNWISE

The government has had certain basic principles before it in formulating the policy which I wish to present today. In the first place, it recognizes the concern felt by British Columbia at the possibility of once again having within its borders virtually the entire Japanese population of Canada. In the past, the situation has led to acrimony and bitterness. That the feeling is general in British Columbia has been made evident not only by the remarks of hon. members from that province but also through representations received from many west coast organizations and individuals. In view of that concern, it is felt that it must be accepted as a basic factor that it would be unwise and undesirable, not only from the point of view of the people of British Columbia but also from that of persons of Japanese origin themselves, to allow the Japanese population to be concentrated in that province after the war.

Secondly, account should be taken of the fact that for the most part the people of Japanese race in the country have remained loyal and have refrained from acts of sabotage and obstruction during the war. It is a fact that no person of Japanese race born in Canada has been charged with any act of sabotage or disloyalty during the years of war. For the future protection of those who have remained loyal, as well as to eliminate those who have remained loyal, as well as to eliminate those who have shown that their true allegiance is not to Canada but to Japan, the government is of the view that persons of the Japanese race, whether Japanese nationals or British subjects by naturalization or birth, who have shown this loyalty to Canada during the war, should not have the privilege of remaining in Canada after the struggle is terminated. That is a second principle that is considered to be fundamental.

STOP IMMIGRATION

Thirdly, the government is of the view that, having regard to the strong feeling that has been aroused against the Japanese during the war and to the extreme difficulty of assimilating Japanese persons in Canada, immigration of Japanese into this country should not be allowed after the war. It is realized, of course, that no declaration of this type can or should be attempted which would be binding indefinitely into the future. Nevertheless, as a guiding principle in the years after the war, it is felt that the migration of Japanese should not be permitted.

FAIR TREATMENT

Finally, the government considers that while there are disloyal persons to be removed, and while immigration in future is undesirable, and while problems of assimilation undoubtedly do present themselves with respect even to the loyal Japanese in Canada, nevertheless they are persons who have been admitted here to settle and become citizens, or who have been born into this free country of ours, and that we cannot do less than treat such persons fairly and justly. The interests of Canada must be paramount, and its interests will be protected as the first duty of the government. It has not, however, at any stage of the war been shown that the presence of a few thousand persons of Japanese race who have been guilty of no act of sabotage and who have manifested no disloyalty, even during periods of utmost trial, constitutes a menace to a

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## Letters to the Editor

Editor, The New Canadian:

It seems proper, at this moment, to say that "The New Canadian" reaches us regularly, and its each issue arrives is put away carefully for safe keeping. We felt you would like to be assured of this.

Whatever may happen, it is my belief that copies of "The New Canadian" will always be available here for those of the coming years who may wish to scan them, for what purpose we do not, of course, know. We can say, however, that newspapers published on Burrard Inlet (Vancouver Harbor) fifty, sixty or even seventy years ago, are being continuously referred to by someone or other, for some purpose or other, and we presume those of the future will be no different to those of our generation. And it is our hope that, if they do wish to see "The New Canadian" of 1944 it will be here for them to look at.

J. S. M.
City Archivist

Vancouver, B. C.

Editor, The New Canadian:

Some weeks ago, there sprang up a roar of protest and the echoes are still resounding from coast to coast. I refer to the disfranchising of Japanese Canadians throughout the Dominion. No doubt, everyone of us felt dismally depressed with such an action. And yet there was very little that we were able to do.

At the time of the final reading in the House of Commons, several Nisei delegates were able to attend the session and as I understand it, they have made a very good impression not only upon the sympathizers, but also upon those who are prone to oppose the democratic move. The Nisei Democratic Committee, which I believe was formed voluntarily amid much criticism, have been [illegible] day and night, sacrificing their time, energy and pleasure [illegible] we may not [illegible] known by the public. They, the Committee members, deserve high praise and needless to say, we owe them much gratitude. [illegible] thing we must keep clearly in mind is that no one should be [illegible] because of the Committee's [illegible] set forth earlier in the year. [illegible] afraid that such will [illegible] case with many of us. Whatever the feelings may be [illegible] Committee's actions [illegible] worthy ones.

In recent months, and particularly after the new Bill was [illegible] duced, the committee has gone into debt which was inevitable under the existing circumstances. [illegible] ther we are [illegible] I feel it is our duty and [illegible] such a worthy purpose [illegible] a contribution to alleviate [illegible] dre. Mr. K. Tanaka, [illegible] St. E., Toronto, is the Treasurer.

I am writing this as an individual and have no connection whatsoever with the Committee.

John Kanegal

Toronto, Ont.

# 日本人移住を歓迎

## サスカチワン州とマニトバ州

## 「コロニー形成は望まぬ」

（レヂャイナ發）忠誠なる日系カナダ人は戦後にも加奈陀に留まらせるべきでキング首相が發表したときに際してサスカチワンのシーシーエフ政府ファイン代理首相は「サスカチワンとして如何なる國家的方策に際しても御手を盡して協力するものである」と發表してゐるが、其等に如何なることをなし得るかに就てはオタワの方策に關する詳細が判らないので具体的な事は云へぬと言つて居る。割當にするとサスカチワンは二千人の日系人を入れなければならぬ事になるが、之れは日本人の職業を移送して得はれなければならぬ事であるとファイン代理首相は云ひ、特に次の點を明瞭にしてゐる

△一、日系人が日本人部落を形成する事は望まぬ

△一、勞働標準を低下する如き日本人を入れる事は望まぬ

（一）シーシーエフは原則として人種的差別は反對し、日系人をも含めて忠セイなる市民態度では完全なる市民権を與へる事に賛成する。

（ウィニペッグ通信）戦後には日系人を加奈陀に散住させる政府の政策に對してはマニトバ州としては協力するものである。之に關しては正式な情報は得られないがマニトバ州政府は日系人割當數を受容れるばかりでなく、戦後もビーシー州からの日系人移入を歓迎するであらうと云はれてゐる。而してマニトバ州政府の態度は次の三點に基礎をおいてゐるのである

（一）日本との戦争を終へた場合日本人は沿岸から遠のけておく方がよい

（二）忠セイなる日本人は事態を認知して他の州に於て職業的に調整すると思ふ

（三）日本人を同化させる可能性があるとすれば、ビーシー州に集結して居た二萬三千人を戦後移籍に加奈陀各地に散住させるのが其れを促進する唯一の方法である。

（レスブリッヂ發）レスブリッヂのシャウグネスィー市長はキング首相の日本人問題政策を是認してゐるが、加奈陀に不忠なる者を追放するといふことは日本人のみに適用せず總ての者にあてはめるべきだと語つてゐる。

# 日系人を西部沿岸に歸せ

## 米國のキリスト教會の會議で主張

（加州サンノゼ發）加州・ネヴァダ兩州のメソヂスト教會大會は「戦時轉住局は忠誠なる日系米人に直に太平洋沿岸の元のホームに歸ることを許すべきである」と主張する決議を滿場一致で可決した。

（ユタ州ソルトレーキシテー發）米國西部、ハワイ、アラスカのメソヂスト教會代表者會議は「忠誠なる日系米人に他の米人同様米國内に於ける自由に動き得る權利を許すことは最良のデモクラチックな正義であり、西部沿岸に歸還する事も許さるべきである」と主張した。

# 排日派惨敗

## 日本人問題討論會で

（加州サクラメント發）加州の首都サクラメントの排日新聞主催で八月三日夜大がかりな排日可否の公開討論會が開かれ、それがラヂオを通じて全米に放送されたが、排日を可とする一派は桑港のラオーク辯護士其他の排日急先鋒の面々、之に對し排日を否とし日系人擁護の立場を堅持して堂々の論陣を張つたのは常に日系人擁護を叫んでゐるロサンゼルスの辯護士カリー・マクウィリアムス氏とスタクトン大學總長のフーヌ博士等で、排日派は日系人擁護派の辯論に論破された。排日派は「日本人は果して米國に同化し得るや、又日本人は善良にして忠誠なる米國人となり得るや」等々の質問を發して擁日派に喰下つたのであるが之に對しマクウィリアムス氏は次の如く（適要）したのである。

イタリー戦線に於ける日系兵の奮戦振り、そしてあの武勲を以てして、グラーク中將をして激賞せしめた事は米國の誇りである。諸君はそれを以てしても尚日系人の米國への同化を疑ひ忠誠を疑ふといふのか。諸君にして何等の偏見を持つて日系人の忠セイを疑ふのであれば先づ第一にクラーク中將にきけ、爆撃機の射手として二十九回も欧洲の戦線に出動して偉勲をたてた黒木ベン軍曹に、そしてイタリー戦線で眼を失つた大宮兵曹や太平洋戦線で武勲をたてた西本軍曹に聞け。諸君は一体彼ら日系兵が何のために一つしかない生命をなげかけて戦つてゐると思ふか。實に米國のため、諸君のためである。而も猶その忠セイを疑ふに至つては言語道断といふべきである。

# 産業貢獻を具體的に調査

## アルバータ州に移住してゐる日本人の

（レイモンド通信）レスブリッヂ市のビーシーセキュリテーコミッション内クエバンフ藤のライト氏から本年作アルバータ州内の移動日系人に對して昨年中の收入調査表を發送し之に回答方を求めたのが全部返答に接してゐないので至急回答方を要望されてゐるが、右はアルバータ州に居る日本人が如何に各方面に於いてアルバータの産業を助けつつあるかを實際に調査して加奈陀人に其の貢獻を能く知らせるためのものだと云ふ事で、既に日本人の奉つた個々からは詳細なる報告書は來てゐるさうである。尚日本人家族にしてレリーフを受けた者は昨冬に僅か二十數件に減じたやうであるが其の前の年には總家族の四十五パーセント位あつたのであるが、アルバータ州のセキュリテーコミッション監督ヲッセル氏は斯に任して是までフィールドマンをつとめてゐたアーチボルト氏が先般辞任し引退した。

# グランドホークで 農業勞働者不足

（グランドフォークス發）當方面の農業勞働者不足はキャサリン寺の運動開始と共に益々はげしくなる見込で其の對策が講じられてゐるが、グリーンウッドのビーシーセキュリテーコミッション當局にも交渉して日系人百五十余名を得るよう努力を拾けてゐる。

# マギル大學を卒業

（モントリオール發）渡邊精一、下高原ジョージ兩氏はキャナダ大學の科を卒業して大学病院に就職する事になつた。渡邊氏の父君はレモンクリークに居り下高原氏はカスロー在の下高原ドクターの三男である。

# 三井少年が優勝

（レスブリッヂ發）レスブリッヂのスイミング競技會の當地のレヴェルスト・クラブ主催の第十八回水泳競技會では三井幸平氏の息が優勝してアーレン・カップを獲得。

尚又レヴェルスト・クラブ主催でサウスアーム・ミチェル[illegible]日行はれた試合では同三井[illegible]君の姉妹の演技が讃美された。

## 人事消息

■出生　カズロー在の長谷部愛治氏夫人は八月九日病院にて男兒を出産▲ローズベリー在の飯尾保藏氏夫人は女兒を、安延秀年氏夫人は男兒を七月卅一日ニューデンヴァー病院にて分娩

■移轉　サンドン在のローズベリーに移つた人々　北川常彌、小林久太郎、數本隆義の四氏一家の前移轉した人々のうち西村邦藏とあつたのは西村藤藏氏の誤

■死亡　マニトバ州モリスの小林清美氏三女ルビーさん（ウイニペッグ市立病院にて七月廿八日死去廿九日モリス葬儀社にて赤川牧師司式の下に葬儀執行▲ヤイスアーム在有馬サメ氏は八月三日死去同地に於て葬儀を執行▲オキャマの本市次氏夫人ミワ氏は七月廿五日ニューデンヴァーのサナトリアムに於て死去、同廿七日淺香開教使司式の下に葬儀を執行

●感謝　ニューデンヴァーのサナトリアム患者一同は△東行に際しニューデンヴァーの有渡氏より金一封△サンドン婦人會より金一封△解散に當りサンドン委員會よりの金一封△ローズベリーの小田榮太氏より故母堂の昇天記念として金一封、夫々寄附に對し深謝してゐる。

●寄附　アルバータ州スターリングの木下[illegible]氏は日本人會へ十弗寄附　尚右寄附の本人會で有産整理委員は岡本[illegible]、久保[illegible]、近文次郎、池田[illegible]の四氏。

## ニワ

妻[illegible]儀永々病氣療養中の處七月[illegible]日午前[illegible]時ニューデンヴァーのサナトリアムに於て遂に死去仕候

生前の御厚誼を謝し茲に謹んで御知らせ申上候

尚葬儀は[illegible]日[illegible]師の司式にて相營み候

遠近の御知己へ告別式も略し多くの御會葬を辭退し候

[illegible]

## ルビー操

三女ルビー儀（[illegible]）病氣の處市立病院に入院加療中[illegible]月二十八日午前八時[illegible]自宅[illegible]

[illegible]

父 小林清美
母
姉
兄
祖父
祖母
外親戚一同

（在マニトバ州モリス）

## サメ

[illegible]八月三日死去致し[illegible]

## 御禮

七月二十[illegible]日夜に[illegible]

## 御禮

[illegible]

## 醤油發賣

ピーシーセキュリテーコミッション[illegible]製造所で出來た一定量の醤油を發賣することが出來る事になりました。

値段（ホーブ）（二十五仙）

（ガロン）（[illegible]）

三弗十五仙
三十九弗七十五仙

代價とオーダー又はエキスプレス代[illegible]マネーオーダーを添へて晩市コミッション本部に御注文下さい。

B. C. Security Commission
[illegible] Homer Street,
Vancouver, B. C.

# ビーシー州内の支那人も召集

## これを歓迎して早速參政權を要請

〈晩香坡發〉ビーシー州内の支那人も今週から加奈陀の軍隊に徴集されることになり、太平洋軍管區司令部から召集状が發せられ既に毎週三百餘名宛が身体検査に呼出されてゐる。加奈陀では支那人も他の加奈陀人同様に召集される規定にはなつてゐるもの、ビーシー州で之が實施されるのは初めてであり、支那人代表者は「ビーシー州で是まで支那人が召集されなかつたのは、若し兵隊に徴集したらビーシー州内の支那人に選擧權要求の機會を與へることになると當局が考へたからであらう」と語つてゐる。ビーシー州内には三萬餘の支那人がをり、徴集適齢者は三千五百人乃至四千五百人だと見られるが大部分は晩市内外に居るのである。而して支那人の中にも既に志願兵として加奈陀軍に加はつて居る者が多數あつて、ノルマンデーやイタリー戰線及び空軍として戰爭と支那戰の公債に從事してゐる者があるのである。晩市駐在の支那總領事は「支那人が召集される事になつたのに對しては當地では異見を持つ者もあるかも知れない、何となれば彼らは參政權を認められてゐないのだから。しかし斯る各地の支那人は共通の事に對しては援助してをりビーシー州でも多くの者が軍隊に志願し戰爭の戰線で戰つてゐる」と語つてゐる。

〈晩香坡發〉ビーシー州の支那人にも加奈陀の徴兵令が適用されて召集されはじめた結果として晩市の支那人會は早速ビーシー州政府のハート首相に電報を發して參政權を要求した。電文の要旨は以下の如くである――「前政府のキング首相は遠からず加奈陀の總選擧が行はれるであらう事を述べてゐる。ビーシー州内の支那人は、加奈陀が日本に對して宣戰する以前から日本に對する戰ひに大なる貢獻をなしてをり開戰以來は全力をあげて共通の戰爭努力を支持してゐる。ビーシー州内の支那人の多くも兵隊に志願して出征しており、我々は加奈陀市民として兵役に服する權利を認められた事を歓迎するものである。そこで州の特別議會においてビーシーで我々の參政權を禁止してゐる條項を取除くに必要なる法案を通過する事を要請する。他の州においては此の參政權は認められてゐるのである。市民權を全的に行使するのは我々の義務であり特權であると我々は考へるのである」

## 世界第一のアニオン種園

### 米國の日系移動者がユタ州で經營

〈ユタ州エルバート發〉加州から移動した立木ロイ氏は當地の農園で種取用にアニオンを八十エーカー、レタス其他を三十英エーカー栽作つてゐるが、八十エーカーにも及ぶアニオンの種取畑は世界最大のものだといはれてをり、最近農科大學の試驗場長や米國種物栽培協會長並他一行二百餘名が右の種畜園を視察して米國に新なる產業を開發しつゝある立木氏の努力を稱讚、立木氏も公正な取扱ひを受けてゐる事を感謝して居る。

## 日系米人三姉妹が反逆共謀罪

〈デンヴァー發〉ドイツ人捕虜脫走を幇助したといふので裁判されてゐた日系米人三姉妹は先週當地の裁判所で有罪と決した。眞の叛逆罪となつたら死刑に處せられるのだが其の共謀といふだけだから二ケ年以下の收監や一萬弗の罰金に處せられるであらうが判決は保留されてゐる。

## 人種的憎悪論者を、支那人青年が非難

〈晩香坡發〉國際木材勞働者組合の支那人部編成者たるロイ・マー君は今週の支那系加奈陀人進歩クラブの集會に於て「反東洋人的叫びは無知と相互理解の不足を、人種的憎悪を事とする政治屋のせゐである」と偏見者を非難し、支那は支那人のみの國とするつもりはないのだし、加奈陀も「白人のため白人の國」などといふ政策を押進めるべきでないと強調した。

## ニール放言

### 議會終了間際に 日本人を彼是と非難

〈オタワ發〉オタワ議會は來年一月三十一日まで閉院されることになつて八月十五日を以て終了したが十四日の議會に於ては例のニール代議士が「ビーシー州に於てはシーシーエフと日本人の間に直接の連絡がある」と騒ぎ立てゝ一寸した議論が行はれた。先だつてキング首相が日本人に關する政策を議會で說明した際二名の日系人が首相の傍聽席で筆記をしてゐた上に、彼らはシーシーエフ代議士のルームを使つてゐたと非難したのである。キング首相は之に對して「議會で語られることは翌朝には新聞れば速記錄の印刷したのが得られるのだから、そんなことは驚ろくばかげた話である」と言ひ、シーシーエフのコールドウェル首領は、日系人がシーシーエフ代議士のルームを使つてゐたといふ點に關しては「留守中のサスカチワン代議士(ロンドンにおける英國側代議士會議に出席して先だつて歸國したばかり)のルームのキーは自分があづかつてゐるので、そんな事はない」とて取消しを要求したところ、ニール代議士もしぶしぶ之を取消したが「ビーシー州に於てはシーシーエフと日本人の間に直接な連絡がある」と述べ、これもコールドウェル代議士から否定された。しかしニール代議士は其れにもこりずにサスカチワン州のシーシーエフ政府代理首相がキング首相の日本人對策に協力するものであると發表したことに對して「シーシーエフと日本人はサスカチワンで一しよになつてしまへ、日本人全部をサスカチワンに送るのは好い考へだきだ」などゝ放言した。

## 賃金付ハラデーを樂しむ

### オンタリオ州内の二世と一世

### 益々盛んになる二世の結婚話

〈ハミルトン發〉オンタリオ州で戰時的に實施されてゐる賃金付一週間のハラデーを二世も一世も樂しんで各種の方法で骨休めをしてゐるが、何といつても旅行と知友訪問が第一で、ロンドン、グエルフ、ビームスヴイル、セント・トーマス、チヤザム、トロント、ゴルト等からナイアガラ・フオールス(當地から四十哩の東)方面へ出かけるため當市を通過するのを毎日のやうに見受ける。中にはレーキ・オンタリオやレーキ・イーリーの岸にあるサンマーキャンプへ出かける二世もある。西部からボツリボツリと再定住して來る者はまだ續いてゐるが、住居は今でも容易に見出せるといふ程に到つてをらぬものゝ何とか出來てゐるし仕事もある。しかし夏の盛りが終り歐洲に於ける戰況の好轉と共に、產業方面における勞働者要求はやがては下火になるであらうと見てゐるものもある。大學は九月の末でなければ開校されないが、何れも今年は一所懸命勉強しようといふ氣構へでをり、ハイスクールの上級も生徒等に收穫を手傳はせるために九月の第四週目にならねば開校しないであらう。オンタリオに於ける二世の生活も第三年目となり益々落着きを見せつゝあるが、最近キング首相も忠誠なる日系カナダ人には公正なる取扱ひを與へ恒久的に再定住させると公式に聲明したのであるから、現存する諸障の解決なども取除かれて再定住が促進されるやうに望まれてゐる。興味あることはオンタリオに住む二世の間で婚約する者が増加しつゝある點で、結婚話はいよいよ盛んになつてゐる。リトーブキャンのせゐでもあらうが、一九四四年は二世結婚の新記錄が作られることであらう。

## 二世の合宿所開設

### 特志家の寄附金でトロント市に

〈トロント發〉大學の寄宿舎のやうな仕組で三十名の二世獨身者によつて經營される共同合宿所が開秋の新トロントで開設されることになる。場所はダ[illegible]の家で目下九名の二世が改修してゐるのである。宿泊料は建物の維持費などを含む一人の給料と食料代から割出して定める筈であるが其の代りに宿泊者は或程度まで家事の手傳ひ[illegible]の仕事をしなければならぬ事になし、宿泊者の中から幹事を擧げて運營に當らせる事になる。此の種の大がかりな宿泊所を經營するのは之が最初だと見られるが獨身者が一人で住んで居るさびしさを救ふと共に二世同志の親交を深め[illegible]新しい生活を[illegible]。此の合宿所開設を最初に提唱したのはコミユニティ[illegible]である。[illegible]寄附された一萬弗をもつて手に入れたもので[illegible]を[illegible]するのである。

## 進歩保守黨首領と日本人對策

〈カムループス發〉今週初め當地で演說した進歩保守黨のブラケン首領は「ビーシー州から日本人を他へ移す政策」に贊同である旨を述べ、「現在防衛區域は沿岸百哩で日本人は此の中に住むことを許されて居ないが、其れは五百哩にまで延長する必要があると云ひ、平和時には日本人がビーシー沿岸に來るだらうから日本人は沿岸から遠ざかつて居て日本から來る者を接近しない方が彼らのためによいと思ふ」との意見を述べ、更に加奈陀に住む者が外國に忠誠を誓ひ續けるのは最もよくないことだと語つた。

## モントリオルの電車を政府管理

モントリオルの電車とバス運轉手はユニオン・ショップを要求して當局側から拒否され八月三日以來ストライキしてゐたが遂にオタワ政府が同市の交通機關を接收して管理し十四日朝から運轉を開始してをり、兩者の交渉を續けさせてゐる。

## 醤油の値段

ビーシーセキュリテーコミッシヨンのタシメ醸造所製の醤油の値段は樽取引の場合一ガロンの
ギャロン三弗十五仙、十二ガロン
ベリカレギャロン捲入三十九弗
七十五仙

# ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の為の獨立不偏の週刊紙

(發行所) ビーシー州カズロー
編輯兼發行者 庄山國人
日本文編輯者 梅月高市
(購讀料一部十仙 一ヶ月四十仙 前金六ヶ月二弗 一ヶ年四弗)


社説

## 何を基とすべきか
### カナダに對する忠誠決定の上に

近き將來に於て、オタワ政府が任命する準裁判所的なコミッションは、日本人種のカナダに「忠誠」なるもの「不忠誠」なるものとを區別する仕事を始めるであらう。それは困難なる仕事であり、誰れしも、コミッションは如何なる方法を以てして、日系カナダ人の心情を解剖するのであらうかと訝かることであらう。

しかし諸君は、コミッションが何ういふ方法をとるだらうかといふ事を氣にするよりも、寧ろ今の場合は、吾々自身のことを考へてみる方がよいであらう。吾々の忠誠に關しては、色々と不快な刺戟影響が及ぼされてきた。吾々には祖國のカナダ主義といふものが深く根ざしてゐるとはいへ、カナダにおいて勃發した色々な出來事、特にパール・ハーバー以來の、總移動、拘束、財産處分、登録、權利剝奪等々のことが、吾々に何等の影響を與へなかつたなどゝ見せかけるのは事理に合はないことである。そこで吾々は、吾々の忠誠を考へるに際して何が基本となるべきかを自らに質してみなければならぬのである。

以下は議論の餘地なき明々白々なる事實である。

吾々がカナダに負ふところのものは、市民であるとエーリアンであるとに拘らず、實に大きい。吾々は、先づ自らの生命の保護をカナダに負ふてゐる。此世界の各戰野に於て幾千の生命が消し飛ばされて行きつゝあることを思ふとき、この重要事を忘れてはならぬのである。吾々はカナダから、よしんばそれが充分なるものではないにしても、相當な生活を與へられてゐる。吾々はまた、カナダにたいして、世界の他の多くの人々と比較して、自由なる思考を發し得るといふことを負ふてゐる。斯く見てくるとき吾々は、假令不正義に見ゆる取扱ひを受けたからとて、カナダから受けてゐる恩惠を無視したり、忘恩の行爲をなすことは出來ない筈ではなからうか？

勿論これのみが吾々の忠誠を決定するものであるとは思へない。吾々が信じてゐる理想もまた決して輕視さるべきものではない。其の理想とは何か？ 吾々が受けた教育と個人的經驗を通じて教へられたところのものは、人類兄弟愛の觀念である。而して吾々は、何處で、如何にしてそれらの觀念の實現を求めるべきであるか？「北歐人の優越觀」乃至はナチス・ドイツ又はファシスト日本の人種優越の中に於て、それは僞され得るものであるのか？ 答へは明白である。それは此のカナダに於て、假令夫れが完全なるものでないとせよ、デモクラシーの行はれてゐることに於てのみ求めらるべきものであるのだ。吾々が不正義なる偏見に反對して擧げる聲さは、吾々自身がデモクラチックな兄弟愛、正義、自由、平等ーーを眞に信ずることによつてのみ、意義と價値を持ち得るのであり、吾々が非デモクラチックな行動に抗議して叫び得るのも、カナダにおいて、よし夫れが不完全なるものであるにせよ、デモクラシーが實際に行はれてをり、又重要視されてゐるからこそであるのだ。斯うした考へこそは、吾々の忠誠を決定する上の基本的なものであるのだ。吾々カナダに住む者はデモクラチックな目的のために身を捧げることを選んでゐるのである。同じ目的を以て米國側の日系米人等は軍隊に入り生命をさゝげてゐるのであるが、一萬二千人以上の彼等の捧げる犧牲は決して無駄ではないのである。これこそはカナダに居る日系二世の者達が、進んで考へなければならぬ點であるのだ。

## 「先驅者」と「ゴーストタウン」
### 再建設達成のカギは人々の特性に

クートネー地方日本人居住地に居る人々は、此の夏多くの新しい顔に接してゐる。遠くに離れてゐる彼等の息子や娘がハラデーを利用して父母の許を訪問してゐるのである。

之らの若い人達は所謂日系人散在政策の先驅者として、キング首相が此の政策を正式に公表する三年以上も前から東行してゐるものである。彼等が最初に東行した當座、彼等に開かれてゐた僅かな職は、何らの魅惑もない道路キャンプやキツチン、シュガービート畑乃至はダイニングテーブルだけであつたのだが、彼等の努力と進歩の結果、今や彼等のなかには教師、ドクター、メカニック、エンジニーヤ、種々雜多の職業に從つて居る者があり、過去二ヶ年間とそれ以前の性格と能力その上に最も良き評判をなしたものだと言へるのである。要するに、彼等の選擇した途によつて、キング首相の散在政策達成に對する自信の大部分を裏づけることが出來ると言へるであらう。

今や、之らの休暇でホーム訪問しつゝある二世は、一年前には再定住地の狀態について色々と調べてゐた「ゴーストタウン居住者」の保守的な曖昧な見解してゐるのである。そして此の點は、でれならぬ先づ上手だと見るし、此の者はそれが全く反對な見方をするのである、他のものを見、聞く狀況に於いても人々の意見が對立するのである。

此の事態の中心全問題の解決は存在する。政府政策を再定住を完成に達させるには、夫れを歡用する上に條件が必要であることは勿論であるが、まづ一般市民となるものは人々自身の責任と彼等の事業に對することを理解して、彼等が遭遇する困難に於いて進んで自らを再適應させるといふ氣持であり、それらの上にてこそ、プログラムを建設させるのは多くかけられてゐるのである。キング首相の政府、各州の首相及び議會、教會、教育機關も改善し援助することに努めてくれるではあらうが、最後までホームを市民としての話を建設する眞の仕事は、吾々自身の出方如何にかゝつてゐるのである。

## 聯合軍今度は南佛に上陸
### 地中海のマルセーユとニース間で新作戰開始
### イタリーではフロレンスを占領

(ローマ發)聯合軍は八月十五日早曉南佛フランスのマルセーユとニース間の百廿五哩に亙る海岸に新なる上陸作戰を敢行して、ドイツ軍を擊破しつゝ北進しつゝあり、橋頭堡は更に上陸しつゝある。右の上陸作戰には一萬四千人といふ聯合軍としては未曾有の大掛なパラシュート(落下傘部隊)も參加してゐる。(八月十四日夜には自由フランスのドゴール將軍はフランス全國民に對して直に蹶起して獨逸軍に當れと呼かけた)

(ローマ發)獨逸軍は八月十三日イタリーの要衝と文化の搖籃地たるフロレンス市から撤退して北方に退却し、同市は英第八軍の手中に陷いつた。

(ローマ發)英國のチャーチル首相はイタリー戰線を視察中で、聯合軍の南佛上陸作戰を軍艦の上から見守つた。

### 英帝日系兵と會話

(イタリー戰線第五軍本部發)イタリー戰線を御視察になつた英帝は七月廿九日三名の日系兵士と言葉を交はされた。何れも武勳でシルバー・スター勳章を授與されてゐる勇士でハワイ出身の加藤曹長とワシントン州出身の田原一等兵で第四四二步兵部隊員である。

(オルヌ河前線發)オルヌ河西部の戰線三十哩に亙る獨逸軍は八月十三日以來セーヌ河に向けて退却を開始、聯合軍は爆擊また爆擊を加へて其退路を遮斷して居り、米英先鋒はパリ(廿五哩)に達してゐる。

(倫敦發)英國南部を脅威してゐる獨逸のロボット爆彈は今や燃燒彈をはこんで來て火災を起させてゐると國防省當局は發表してゐる。

(モスコー發)東プロシア國境の非戰鬪員はドシドシ避難してゐるが獨逸軍は國境一帶の家を燒き陣地を破壞する焦土戰術を用ひてゐる。ポーランド戰線では獨逸軍がワルソー死守の大反擊を試み、ロシア軍はオツソウを失つたがロシア軍としては六月の夏季攻勢開始以來最初の地歩喪失である。

## 大統領ハワイで軍事會議
### 太平洋方面の海陸總司令官等と

(ホノルル發)ルーズヴェルト大統領は七月廿六日加州サンヂエゴ軍港から巡洋艦でパールハーバーに着き米太平洋艦隊司令長官ニミッツ提督及南西太平洋米軍總司令官マッカーサー將軍と會談した。

(アリューシャン列島基地發)ルーズヴェルト大統領は八月三日當地を訪問したが「日本軍は最早アラスカ侵入又は北米を脅威する事は出來まい」と語つてゐる。

(ワシントン州ブレマートン發)過去一ケ月に亙りハワイからアラスカ方面の防備狀態を視察したルーズヴェルト大統領は先週土曜日當軍港に歸着し「アラスカから南米に至る西半球を防護するには米國は恒久的な防備を持たねばならず、日本の近くに於て恒久的基地を持つ事も重要である」と語つた。

(南西太平洋聯合軍本部發)グアム島攻略を完了した米軍はフィリッピン群島奪還の一段階として一九四二年五月六日コレギドアが日本軍の手に落ちて以來最初の突入を敢行したと、ハワイに於けるルーズヴェルト大統領との會談より歸來したマッカーサー將軍は發表した。米空軍はダヴァオの日本軍飛行場基地を二日連續して空襲したのである。將軍はバーナーから二千哩を前進して基地をサンサポールに設置したがそれも一時的な基地で近く前進したいと云つてゐる。

(南西太平洋聯合軍本部發)米空軍は先週の初めヤップ島を爆擊した。東京發の放送は米空軍がフィリッピン及び上海を爆擊したことを發表してゐる。

(米軍最高司令部發表)米グアン島駐屯軍は十二九日先週日本の最後を突襲して大火を起させた。

(ニューヨーク發)先週木曜日の米空軍東京爆擊空襲の衝擊をうけて日本政府は八月十五日を期して國防强化演習を行ふ事になつたと東京發ラヂオ放送は傳へてゐる。

### ボーコ列島の馬公要衝をも爆擊

(重慶發)米の新型爆擊機は八月十六日臺灣と支那の間にある澎湖列島の馬公要塞を爆擊し更に臺灣南部の高雄を空襲した。

(パールハーバー發)米空軍は八月十六日日本の千島列島を爆擊した。

# 美術と文藝の都フローレンス
## ドイツからローマに至る要衝の地

聯合軍の手に入つたイタリーのフローレンスは正式にはフイレンツエと呼ぶのであつて、人口三十二万餘の大都。獨逸及び北部イタリー方面からローマに至る主要路に當るので、その位置により、また北部アペニン山脈を越える通路の支配地として、フローレンスは中古の繁榮期イタリー及西歐諸國に於ける最も重要な工業並に商業中心都市の一つとなつた。これは今日なほ二三の傳統的工業、特に[illegible]並びに市の内外で數十万が從事する麥藁細工にその名殘を留める。

しかし市の持つ本質的の偉大さはその豐富な巧藝をつくした美術品並に建造物に於て、また自然と人工が併せ競ふその美に於て存し、美術研究者及び觀光客の訪れる者が頗る多い。即ち中古に於て蓄積した富は市をして美術及科學の養育地たらしめ、ダンテ、レオナルド・ダ・ヴインチ、ミケランジエロ及びサヴオナロラ等イタリーの產んだ偉人の名がこれと結びつく。かくて市はイタリーにおける精神的發達の一焦點となり、更にイタリーの國語及文學の出發點となつたばかりでなく、またヨーロッパ文化に對する最も重要な場所となつてゐたのである。

古典的建物中最も有名なのは市のほゞ中央に位するジオモ即ちサンタ・マリヤ・デル・フイオレ寺院で一二九八年の建立に係り、世界最大の圓屋根を有して輪奐の美を誇り、傍にジヨツトの作になる大理石の鐘樓並に青銅の數寄を凝らした門で有名な八角の洗禮堂がある。その他約八十の教會はいづれもイタリー中最も優れたものに屬し、就中サンタ・クロチエ教會はミケランジエロ、アルフイエリ、マキヤベリその他の遺物を藏し、またサン・ロレンツオ教會はミケランジエロの作になる名高いメデイチ記念碑のある靈廟を以て有名である。ルネサンス時代の幾多の宮殿中特にプチ及びウフイツイ宮殿は世界著名の繪畫及び彫刻を多數所藏する。

# トロントの博物館を見る

グリムスビー 太田生

ビーシー州には、これぞと云つて博物館と稱するに足るものはないやうだ。ヴイクトリアの州政廳内に僅かばかりあるが、主にインデアンの事蹟に關するもので、晩香坡市のライブラリーの階上にもあるが、これは博物館といふには餘りに貧弱なもので、ビーシー州關係のものが少しあるだけだ。

トロント市内にあるローヤル・オンタリオ・ミユージアムは、恐らく加奈陀第一の博物館であらうか。結構壯大な石造、その建築は近代の粹を發揮した、見るからに堂々たるものである。

館内に陳列されてゐるところのものは、世紀前に棲んで居たといふトテツもなく大きな、目を廻すやうな怪獸の遺骨（地下より發掘）したものだらう」を始めとして、あらゆる鑛物、美術品に及んで居り、考古學、鑛物學、人類史學の研究資料には是非とも必要なものばかりで、一見に値ひする。

人類史的、考古學的なものには銅器時代の遺品が、すきまもなくならべてあり、降つて世紀前に整然と各種の遺物、珍寶が所せましと横たはつてゐる。

國々の文明を表徴するためにか各國別のそれがある。日本の分には刀劍、槍、薙刀、甲冑から繪畫、彫刻、陶磁器に至るまで揃つてゐる。

刀劍類には備前ノ住長船、兼光在銘と記した所謂備前物があり、繪畫類には、晋畫的に又美術的に貴重な數々のものが懸つてゐるが、目をひくものに雪舟筆の「野鷄圖」と何がもう一つある。

東西文明の武器の比較對照はとりわけ判然として好い參考になる。[illegible]偽使に[illegible]見上[illegible]つも席[illegible]居り、印度物、支那物、日本物と夫れ〴〵特徴を有[illegible]るかに考へられる。

その總者表は變遷に[illegible]ある。

石器時代の遺物は貝殻[illegible]であつた。

兎に角、トロント市内外に居住する者は、男女を問はず、一度は此の博物館を訪ねて、文明の推移を見、博物の數の標本に接して、人類の知識が如何に高度に進じつゝあるかを比較するのも、あながち無益な事ではない。大方の諸君に參觀をすゝめる次第である。（館は月曜日とクリスマスデー、サンデーは公休館）

## 夏雲

オンタリオ ワイ生

はるばると幾山河を越えて來[illegible]

[illegible]

竿燒 ジヨエ・ストラク 靜香

[illegible]賃銀に子等[illegible]

# 平年よりも多少好い見込
## アルバータ州南部のビーツ作

（レスブリツヂ發）アルバータ州南部における麥類の收穫は近々開始されるが、シユガービーツは一般によい出來で所によつてはイリゲーシヨンの水が多少不足してゐると云はれる。各方面よりの情報は次の通り。

▲コールデール——シユガービートは大部分の所で昨年よりも良好で昨年よりも好いが、水を充分に得られない農家も少しあつた。トマトやキユーカンバーは目下出盛りで、クラブアップルも澤山の實をつけてゐる。

▲バーレウエル——最近の大雨はビーツ作[illegible]よりと異べたが特にビートにとつて大助かりであつた。ヴオクスホール附近の野菜もレスブリツヂにドシ〳〵送り出されて居る。

▲ピクチユア・ビユート——麥類收穫は開始されたが、ビーツは良い出來だらうと見られてをり、降雨が遅れていためられたビーツも良い回復を見せてゐる。七月中旬には二回のイリゲーシヨンを行つたのであるがビーツ生長には好適の天候續きである。

▲アイアンスプリング——麥類收穫はいつもより少し遅れる見込である。ビーツ農家はイリゲーシヨンに多忙である。

▲チエリン——ドライ地域の收穫は開始されたが實入りは滿足すべきほどでない。

○

今年の加奈陀のシユガービーツ耕作反別は七萬エーカーに達し去る一九四一年の七萬七百エーカーにつぐ記錄である。各州別にすると

| | |
|---|---|
| アルバータ | 三〇、〇〇〇 |
| オンタリオ | 一六、〇〇〇 |
| マニトバ | 一四、〇〇〇 |
| ケベツク | 九、五〇〇 |
| 合計 | 六九、五〇〇 |

だと去る六月に報告されてゐたが砂糖會社とグロワーの耕作契約高は合計七萬一千四百三十八エーカーになつてゐた。移住日本人達も今やビーツの手入れも完了しており、イリゲーシヨンや他の農作物收穫の手傳ひ其他の仕事に從事して居るが、南部アルバータ州ではヒデリのために、又マニトバ州ではシメリは充分だが降雹のために損害を受けたところもある。

## 平原諸州の大旋風

（サスカチワン州カムサツク發）先週水曜日夜に當地方に大旋風が襲來して死者一名負傷者三十七名を出し百餘の商店と五百九十戸の住宅を破壞し損害は百萬弗に上ると見られる。

（ウイニペッグ發）先週木曜日早朝時速七十一哩の暴風がマニトバ州を襲ひ農作物に損害を與へたが一九二二年以來の大風だつた。

（マニトバ州ロレッタ發）日本人移動者も居る當地の農者ハリー・バラク（三九）は先週水曜日朝ミルクを集めてゐる際雷に打たれて死去した。

## 高木氏の宅が全燒

（グロートナ通信）グロートナ（ラツランド區）の高木末五郎氏宅は七月廿二日同氏が畑で作業中出火して全燒した。同氏は熊本縣人で七十五歳の老人だが獨り者にてアーオー作りをしてをり着のみ着のまゝにて燒け出されるといふ不幸な目にあつたのだが、同方面在留者一同から色々と見舞を受けたのに感謝してゐる。

# エドモントン
## 日本人の新入申請を市會が拒否

（エドモントン發）日本人が當市に入りたいといふ申請は、市當局に依つて今週月曜日の市會で拒否された。一つはアルバータ州スターリングシアに居る加奈陀生れの二世が自動車修繕業を營むため、もう一つはエドモントンの學業を完了するために六週間だけ入市したいと云ふのと他はエドモントン市内に居住者であるがカズローに居る家族を呼び寄せたいと云ふのであつた。

## 病院で婦人が自殺

（ニウデンヴアー發）昨年四月に當地のサナトリアムに入院した一日本人婦人（元ミッションに居た一者）は去る十五日[illegible]自殺をとげた。

## 繪畫展覧會

ニユーデンヴアー

（ニユーデンヴアー通信）八月六日の兩日[illegible]ホールで二世教師講習生[illegible]ミス[illegible]を開催[illegible]つきめたり[illegible]の近[illegible]カンの清水[illegible]ブルース[illegible]ちの優秀な出品があつた[illegible]名に達し[illegible]十字へ寄附した。

## 本紙援助を感謝

トロントの三隅榮義氏より其女が子さんの大學卒業記念としてニユーカナデアン援助の爲金[illegible]を寄附されましたのに對し深謝致します。

ニユーカナデアン

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# High and Low by r.i.

## WILL POWER, RELIGION AND CHINA

IN many respects he was an odd character. Some might have called him queer and there would have been justification for that. The landlady called him a "funny guy", especially on Saturday nights when he indulged in liquor, but otherwise she stated that he didn't bother her in any way and always paid his rent promptly.

He was by no means out of the in appearance, being rather on the small side for his race, his face thin to the point of hawkishness, agile in his walk but nothing that would lead to people pointing him out as an source of amusement to their children. When he got drunk on those Saturday nights, however, he looked like a mean character and it was more than once as we wended our way home in the early Sunday morning that we have hellowed him as he came sidling down the street. Where he was venturing at that time of the night, or morning to be exact, was hard to figure.

But even then his appearance was deceptive for he always hailed us back in the most friendly manner. It gave us a warm feeling inside to be thus hailed by an acquaintance, even an intoxicated acquaintance at something like two in the morning. You begin to feel as if you had lived for sometime and belonged in that one place, and that is something which many evacuee still have to get.

One Saturday night when I was alone, there came a knock on the door and he poked his head in. I could see that he was dressed only in his pyjamas and was walking in his barefeet. Want a . . . . ? he asked, making a motion of tipping a glass. No. I shook my head. I got a case full of beer today, he urged. He was still poking his head into the door. Once more I shook my head. I don't like the stuff, I admitted. How about a cigarette, he said, offering me his package. I replied regretfully that I didn't smoke. He looked much disappointed and to make amends I invited, come in anyway.

For a while he sat on the davenport, smoking and chatting, and I listened. Then somehow or rather, as all conversations get to be, he asked me, How old do you think I am? I examined him more closely and reckoned at about forty-five. No, he said, waving his hand negatively, I'm over sixty.

He did not speak in the ordinary way, not he. He peered right into my face and watched every movement of it. Look he said, and lowered his head. I have only three gray hair and I'm over sixty. Do you know why? he asked. It's will power, he stated. Suddenly he stood up and pulled down his pyjamas and exhibited a terrible wound in his abdomen. Look, he said again. That's a saw-toothed German bayonet. I got it at Ypres. I was in the hospital for sixteen months and they said that I didn't have a chance. I [illegible]. Do you know why? It's will power!

Get a needle, he ordered. Curious as to what he intended to do, I found a needle in a hurry. With a match he sterilized the pointed end. Some people say that I have no blood. Sticking the shaft into his finger he drew blood in a most conclusive manner to prove that he had. Opening his mouth, he stuck the needle through his cheek. The end showed. Pull it out, he said. But I said and hesitated. Go on, go on . . . . Quite impressed by it all, I pulled it out and a little blood followed. Picking up the needle again, he began to weave it through the skin of his arm as if he were darning. With his face close to mine he said, or rather whispered, it's will power!

He talked of many things that night, mostly concerning religion and China. And I found, although he expressed himself in the most unorthodox speech, that his basic concepts of what religion should mean and its application to men, were highly idealistic. He stated that his parents had been missionaries to China and both had died in that country. From his sister he had learned how well-treated they had been by the Chinese people. From his talk, I realized that his power to love, his power of deeper emotions were centred around that word China.

Do you know Jimmy someone Chinese in Toronto? He questioned. No, I replied. He talked about him. He talked about China and more about China and I didn't interupt him. He spoke of equality of all people. Why should a white man think he's better than a Chinese? God doesn't say that because a man's skin is yellow that he's no good. There's good and bad in every people. But he damned the Japanese. I then said, suppose I argue with you here. OK, argue, he said. You just said that there's good and bad in every people. Why not the Japanese, too? Sure, he said. There's good and bad in them too, but right now they're all bad!

About midnight he took me to his room. He made me a strong cup of tea. He put in lots of sugar. He cut me a big slice of apple pie. He gave me a huge piece of cake. He waited on me literally hand and feet. He watched me anxiously as I went at the tea. Good? he asked over and over again. Good, I assured him. Anytime you're out of anything, just come in and use mine, even if I'm not in. You're not bumming . . . you're borrowing.

It was getting late and I stood up to go. Am I bad company, he asked seriously. No I said. He took my hand and shook it. We may look different, he said very movingly, but I want you to know that we're brothers just the same. Placing his hands on my shoulder, he suddenly kissed me on my left cheek. That's to show you that I mean it. I expressed my thanks and backed out, somewhat taken back.

I wonder about him now. Did he think that we were Chinese? Yet, I am sure that we told him that we were Japanese Canadians when he came to pay his compliments at Christmas. But would it matter to him? I wonder.

I wonder too if he has finished that pathetic manuscript which he claims to be his autobiography. It was scribbled in big pencilled writing and was to contain his philosophy of life, his experiences and his love for China. Does he still read those dime pulp magazines of questionable quality? He asked me do you read these, and gave me a few to take. I did not refuse. Pretty good stuff in there, he commented.

It would be interesting to go back to our former place and see him again, that man of will power, religion and China. He was an odd character and I liked him in an odd sort of way. But I still wonder about a few things.

# Drifting Off...

By C. K.

Thunder and lightning.

The other night the party had just broken up and in the wee hours of the morning, yours truly was just cleaning up the mess and washing the dishes when suddenly . . . boom . . . . a thunderclap . . . a clatter of dishes and then darkness. Lightning had struck.

The Chief and James were lying propped up in bed at the time reading. The radio which was blaring out the latest in jive stopped abruptly. There was an eerie silence.

Collecting their wits about them, the Chief and James exclaiming: holy smokes, what goes on, sounded close, etc. began bumping around the other room looking for a candle and matches.

Lightning flashed across the skies and illumined the room silhouetting the two groping figures for a brief instant. The scratch of a match, a muttered darn it, it broke, another scratch, a flare of light and the candle sputtered to life.

Diving into the closet and grabbing their raincoats and trying to put on their slippers while on the run, the two went dashing out, coat tails flapping while I came up in the rear still dazed by it all.

"Lookit that one," I could hear the deep baritone voice of the Chief yelling as flash after flash lighted up the night.

"Yahoo" emitted James and did a war dance in jig time, looking grotesque in the semi-darkness with milling arms and loose fluttering raincoat.

The novelty of it all wearing off, we trooped back into the house and fumbling in the darkness found our warm soft beds and were soon asleep.

Dozing peacefully, floating on a soft billowy cloud, being wafted away to dreamland and with sleep only a few seconds away, I was rudely awakened by a flash. This time right before my eyes. The blinding light continued.

I'm a goner, I thought as I cautiously opened my eyes. Lightning must have hit the house. Whew! Whaddyaknow, I sighed with relief, its only the bed extension light. We had forgotten to turn off the lights when the electrical storm put the town power line out of commission.

* * *

The author of "Thru the Looking Glass" certainly had the right idea when he wrote, quote "the rest of the Lakeside Villa slept through the whole commotion without so much as a stir. No wonder they find the ghost town dead at times."

I made enough noise when I was trying to put out the lights in the house and swatting and chasing a huge insect that insisted in keeping close to the Chief's face. Too bad it didn't use his face for a landing field. Wonder what he would have said if that wadded newspaper had batted him square on the nose, flattening both the bug and his nose?

The following day we learned that there was a fire up in the hills and we had to go without bread for the day because the firefighters had bought out the complete stock of bread so we substituted pie for bread which was allright too.

* * *

Much to my grief, I found out that there are more than one kind of thunder and lightning and anyone who has not had previous experience in this lines take heed. Never get into an argument with a femme, no matter how frail or weak she looks. She may be just skin and bones but looks can be deceiving.

After reading about the hair-dressing business written by Pachyderphalemus, I got into a similar verbal battle with a member of the weaker (?) sex. Presenting the same argument as Pachydephalemus and finding that his statement of the futility of arguing with women too true, I gave out with a derisive "looks like a bird's nest" in describing her hairdo. That must have stung because I got stung too. Pow!!! Lightning had struck again.

"Second Pioneers"—Novelette Review

# A Brief Sketch on the Evacuation

Facts, figures and dates on the Japanese evacuation from the Pacific coast have been published and distributed for the public, but as yet, hardly any fictionization of the exodus in printed book form has made its appearance.

Niseis across Canada would find countless number of things to write about on the history of the forced evacuation from the B. C. coast; or even find enough material on their life in resettled eastern centres or in the ghost towns.

Probably one of the first fiction stories based on the actual occurences of the evacuation, resettlement in the ghost town and relocation to the east, Constance Chappell, former teacher of the Women's Christian College, in Tokyo, has written a short story in a booklet entitled "Second Pioneers."

Although written for teen-age groups, older relocees and evacuees will find it interesting. Evacuees will recognize many passages in this story as being applicable, in many instances, to their own personal experiences.

* * *

The story is centred around three families, the Mori's, the Terada's and the Nakano's, friends of old standing but parting and going their separate ways, a lifetime friendship broken up by the fast moving ruthless wartime world.

Based on actual fact, but using fictitious names, Miss Chappell begins her story in a series of events from the time of the hubbub of packing and getting ready for the evacuation from the coast to an interior town.

The thrill of adventure for the young boy of seven, the bewilderment of a fourteen year old, the bitterness of a seventeen year old girl and the worry and resignation of the parents are the reactions of the families in regard to the curfew regulations, the confiscation of radios and cars and the actual evacuation.

The life in a ghost town proves to be a holiday for the youngster, the bitter teen-aged girl grows more bitter until she finds an outlet for her emotions in organizing a teachers' group to give the school children education.

The steadfast faith in the country of their adoption of the Mori family—contrasts sharply with the embittered farmer Nakano, who decides to repatriate on the exchange ship the "Gripsholm" when rumours of the sale of real estate property reaches the ghost town.

The ambitious youths, Ken Mori and sister Susie and Tak Nakano, make a decision to relocate to the east in a search for better jobs and to further their education.

Relocees will sympathize with Ken in his difficulties in finding living quarters for himself. Of his efforts to assimilate with the occidentals and his eventual success mainly brought about through his activities with the church.

The move to a better job in a larger city, the search for a house in order to call the family to the eastern city, and the troubles and problems faced by the relocee in finding suitable accommodations may bring back memories to the reader who has had similar experiences.

The story ends on an optimistic note with the father of the now relocated Mori family saying: "I believe with all my heart that if we Japanese Canadians face life wisely and courageously, we can find our place in Canadian life. I believe too, that some day we shall look back on this evacuation and say it was not sheer tragedy, but a blessing."

Interwoven into the story is the hardworking and helping hand given by the United Church and missionary workers.

# Ramblin.. south of the border

BEST FOR THE SEASON

Sono Osato, who was featured as premiere danseuse in the musical comedy "One Touch of Venus" won further accolades by winning the first annual Donaldson Award for outstanding achievement in the theatre during the past season. The show business magazine, Billboard, named the danseuse of Japanese-Irish ancestry the outstanding dancer of the Broadway Season. She was formerly a featured artist with the Ballet Russe.

Paul Robeson, well known negro bass singer was named outstanding actor for his performance in "Othello."

NISEI GI'S CHAT WITH KING

The Pacific Citizen carried as the "Story of the Week" on August 5, the visit of King George V[illegible] on July 29 to the Advanced Headquarters of the Fifth Army in Italy and his chat with two American soldiers of Japanese ancestry. Both soldiers, Sgt. Hideo Koishi of Honolulu and Pfc. Paul K. Tanaka of Olympia, [illegible] holders of the Silver Star for heroic achievement in action. They are members of the 442nd Infantry, which with the 100th Battalion have compiled a brilliant battle record.

King George stopped and talked with the Japanese Americans during his visit to an advanced Fifth Army position.

PROVED WORTH

Japanese Americans evacuees in Chicago have proven their worth as workers as was evidenced by the [illegible] given by prominent hotels when [illegible] protested the relocation of Japanese Americans in the city. The hotel men declared that Chicago [illegible] may not have been able to accommodate the recent national conventions of the Democratic and Republican parties if evacuee workers were not available. According to the Pacific Citizen, there has been no complaint from either political party with regard to Japanese Americans employed in the hotels. Japanese Americans are employed by several of the largest hotels in Chicago. A picture accompanying an article featured in a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post on the "world's largest hotel" showed Japanese Americans among the workers employed at that hotel said the Citizen.

WORLD'S LARGEST SEED PLOT

A success story of an evacuee farmer from California who is developing a new industry for the State of Utah, that of seed growing was brought to light in a recent report in the Pacific Citizen. Hailed as advancing a new field in agriculture in Utah, Roy Tachiki, of Elberta, Utah, evacuee farmer from California was visited by prominent agricultural men on an inspection of 115 acre plot vegetable seed project which he has underway.

Tachiki has cultivated and under his supervision an eighty acre patch of onion seed, believed to be the largest single plot of its kind in the world and thirty-five acres of lettuce seed and lesser radish plantings of radish.

SEMANTICALLY CORRECT

Americans of Japanese ancestry are usually referred to as "Japanese Americans" or "Japanese-Americans." The Pacific Citizen uses "Japanese American" without the hyphen because it does not believe in hyphenated Americans and because it believes that persons of Japanese ancestry born in the United States are Americans. The "Japanese" part of it is just an adjective, just as you would refer to other Americans as blond-haired Americans, blue-eyed Americans or [illegible] Americans, and is used to describe a certain group of Americans when such group identification is necessary. Many readers have suggested that the Nisei be called "American-Japanese", a word which immediately suggests hyphenation and which indicates that the people in question are "Japanese." We maintain that the Nisei are Americans and that the word "Japanese American" is semantically correct.

—Pacific Citizen

"KING"

(Continued from Page 2)

nation of almost twelve million people. Those who are disloyal must be removed. That is clear. Surely, however, it is not to be expected that the government will do other than deal justly with those who are guilty of no crime, or even of any ill intention. For the government to act otherwise would be an acceptance of the standards of our enemies and the negative of the purposes for which we are fighting.

These are the principles that have seemed to the government worthy of acceptance as the basis for a reasonable and equitable policy in disposing of this exceptional problem. The exigencies of the future may dictate modifications or alterations.

I should add that in handling the Japanese problem we shall attempt, in so far as it seems desirable, to maintain a [illegible] in a sense can be considered as part of a continental policy. The situation in the United States is in a great many essentials the same as our own, and to the extent that it seems desirable we shall endeavour to ensure that our policy takes account of the policies which are being applied south of the border. There is no need for an identity of policy, but I believe there is merit in maintaining a substantial consistency of treatment in the two countries.

# Here and There in B.C.

## Rev. Shimizu Shows Films Receive Wide Acclaim

SLOCAN, B. C. — With the hall packed to the limit and many people turned away, Rev. K. Shimizu held a very successful meeting here in the Pine Crescent school at Bay Farm, Tuesday night.

Rev. Shimizu spoke on observations gained from his experiences while serving as a personal counsellor in relocation areas of eastern Canada last spring.

He showed the home movie films of relocees in the east which have been arousing widespread interest throughout the towns.

It is expected that Rev. Shimizu will hold another meeting at Popoff early in the week of August 21, as well as a showing in the New Denver Sanatorium.

## Vernon Dissatisfied

VERNON, B. C. — "A certain amount of dissatisfaction" was expressed recently by the Vernon City Council on the handling of the Japanese question by the Dominion Government, the Vernon Council stated in a letter which was received and filed by the City Council Monday night. The letter concluded:

"We are of the opinion that Japanese residents in Canada, if all were shipped back to Japan would (if our Western civilization and education is staple in them) be splendid missionaries and exponents of our doctrines of peace and goodwill."

## No C.C.F., Japanese Tie-up Says Angus MacInnis

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Angus MacInnis, C.C.F., Vancouver East, who recently returned from a Parliamentary tour to Australia stated, that there was "no tie-up between the C.C.F. and the Japanese anywhere," reported The Vancouver Province.

"Anyone with any knowledge of the situation knows there is no tie-up between the C.C.F. and the Japanese anywhere. Perhaps I have taken a lead in standing up for the rights of Japanese, because they are Canadian citizens. I intend to keep on doing so". The Province quoted him as saying.

### CARD OF THANKS

The very generous donation of Mr. G. Nikaido of Toronto, Ont. in commemoration of his daughter's recent graduation from a Toronto university is acknowledged with sincere thanks by The New Canadian.

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## Nisei Artists Show At New Denver Art Exhibit

NEW DENVER, B. C.—Art work in oils, water colors and pen drawing by outstanding and promising artists were exhibited here at the Legion Hall on August 5 and 6.

The exhibit was sponsored by the student-teachers of the Summer School and Mrs. H. A. Rose, Miss H. Hyodo, supervisor of schools in the interior housing centres and Miss Terry Hidaka, assistant supervisor.

One of the best works shown at this exhibition was that of W. P. Weston, A. R. C. A. of Vancouver who is teaching art classes at the Summer School. Contributions by Densaku Kondo of New Denver, water colors of Kootenay scenery and a portrait by Alan Allsebrook of Kaslo and pen drawings by Roy Miyashita, promising young Nisei artist of Kaslo appeared at this exhibition. A last minute entry was made by Ann Marubashi of Lemon Creek, who is attending the Summer School.

## Enrollment Doubled At Lemon Creek High

LEMON CREEK, B. C. — When Lemon Creek High School re-opens its doors again September 12, pupils will enjoy the advantages of a new two-room building now rapidly nearing completion on the northern outskirts of the community.

The building has been financed by the Parent-Teachers Association and has been constructed entirely by voluntary labor. It is divided into two rooms by a removable partition in order that it may be used as a hall.

It is hoped that equipment from the school at Sandon will be made available to furnish the new structure with necessary benches, desks, blackboards and so forth.

Enrollment in the United Church of Canada sponsored school is expected to soar to close to 140, double the total number of pupils last year, according to school officials. They report that five full-time teachers and two part-time instructors will comprise the staff which will conduct pupils through the correspondence courses of the Department of Education.

## Maruno Stars As Revelstoke Breaks Losing Streak

REVELSTOKE, B. C.—Mike Maruno proved he still retains his speed of former Asahi days when he slid into the home plate to beat out a throw-in in a recent Mainline league game played at the Recreation Park here between the Revelstoke nine and the visiting Salmon Arm team. The Revelstoke Review in writing up the game said "good sliding tactics" got him across the plate safely. The run scored in the third inning helped to boost the Revelstoke team to a 5-3 win.

This broke the Salmon Arm's win streak and brought the Revelstoke team out of the loss column after suffering two defeats from a Kelowna team.

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## Placement of Evacuees In Okanagan Valley Under Discussion

VERNON, B. C.—Questions relating to the employment and placement of Japanese Canadian evacuees in the Okanagan valley have been the subject of conversations late this week held by W. A. Eastwood, general manager of the Security Commission, with local officials in Kelowna and Vernon.

Under existing conditions a considerable number of evacuees are employed in agricultural work in the valley under permits which expire on November 15.

It is thought that a renewal of the permit arrangement which was evolved as a compromise between conflicting interests in the valley, would be sought for the period of another year.

Mr. Eastwood also visited in Kamloops where a large number of evacuees are employed on farms, lumber mills and railroading. He has been on an extensive tour of housing settlements at Greenwood, Kaslo and in the Slocan Valley.

# Personal Notes

OOTO - EYEMOTO

The marriage of Haruko, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Eyemoto of Dominion City, Man. to Mr. Takeo Ooto, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Ooto of St. Agathe, Man., took place on August 5 at the Alliance Tabernacle in Winnipeg, Rev. William Price officiated.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a dress of blue crepe with matching hat and veil with white accessories. She wore a corsage of red roses and forget-me-nots. Miss Eleanor Romond, the bridesmaid was dressed in a yellow dress and hat with brown accessories. Her corsage was made up of talisman roses. The groom was supported by E. Eyemoto, brother of the bride. Mrs. Anderson, the soloist sang, "Oh Perfect Love" accompanied by Miss Johnson. The ushers were Messrs. T. Mitani and Carlson.

Photos were taken at the Lafayette Studio, followed by a family reception at Moores Restaurant.

For travelling, the bride chose a blue dress and camel hair coat with beige accessories. The couple left on a short honeymoon to Kenora.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Ooto will reside in Winnipeg.

The baishakunins for the event were Mr. and Mrs. T. Mitani.

BIRTHS

Mr. and Mrs. Aizo Hasebe of Kaslo, B. C. became the proud parents of a bouncing baby boy on August 9 at the Victorian General Hospital.

Two stork visits were made at the Slocan Community Hospital at New Denver, B. C. on July 31.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. K. Iio of Rosebery, B.C.

And a boy to Mr. and Mrs. H. Yasunobu of New Denver.

The engagement of Kazuko, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Naojiro Izumi to Mr. Mitsuo Terakita, third son of Mrs. Inue Terakita of Popoff on June 10 was announced as broken on July 31.

The engagement was broken by agreement of both families.

### OBITUARY

MRS. NIWA AOMOTO

The death is reported of Mrs. Niwa Aomoto who passed away on July 25 at the New Denver Sanatorium. Final funeral rites were held at the New Denver Buddhist Church on July 29. Rev. S. Asaka officiated.

The deceased is survived by her husband, two sons and a daughter who are at present residing at Oyama, B. C.

MRS. SANE ARIMA

Mrs. Sane Arima, mother of Y. [illegible] passed away at Bay Farm [illegible] August [illegible]. Funeral services were held on August [illegible].

RUBY KOBAYASHI

The four month's old infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. K. Kobayashi of Morris, Man., passed away on July 2[illegible] at the General Hospital at Winnipeg, Man. Funeral services were held at the Morris Funeral Parlors on July 2[illegible]. Rev. Y. Akamatsu ministered the final rites.

She was the third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kobayashi.

Drought Ends In South Alberta

# Sugar Beeters to Harvest Wheat

LETHBRIDGE, Alta. — Southern Alberta will count on Japanese evacuee labour to ease the manpower shortage in harvesting the wheat crops this fall, according to a report by the Lethbridge Herald.

Evacuees will assist in the grain crop harvest during the slack sugar beet season which will continue until the latter part of September when they will return to resume work on the beet farms.

Agricultural officials announced that there was no fear of a serious lack of labour this year. With the light yield in crops in southeastern Alberta where farmers are doing most of their own harvesting which freed many workers, urban workers, service personnel, conscientious objectors, prisoners of war and the Japanese evacuee sugar beet workers are expected to make up an adequate number of workers for the harvest.

A break in drought in this area was foreseen in light showers in many parts of the south Tuesday. Other southern districts received heavy downpours of rain and crop reports were favorable.

Sugar beets at Coaldale were reported to be well above average and much better last year although a few of the farms suffered from the lack of moisture.

Heavy irrigation was carried on over seventy per cent of the farms in the Picture Butte area during the dry season and the sugar beet crop look promising. Excellent growing conditions due to the weather which were damaged slightly by hailstorms. Weight sampling will begin shortly.

The area around the Turin district seemed to be the hardest hit by the drought, while at Barons, pests were ruining crops. The Iron Springs sugar beet crop was reported to be only fair.

## Request To Bring Family Into City Turned Down By Edmonton City Council

EDMONTON, Alta.—The application of Sampei Sugiura for permission to call his family to this city was turned down Monday night by the Edmonton City Council. About a month ago, the subject was brought before the council but there was no discussion on the matter other than to refer back to city commissioners for further information.

The applicant's family is at present living in the interior housing centre at Kaslo, B. C. He has been a resident of Edmonton for the past two years.

The city council also rejected the application of S. Tsukishima, Japanese Canadian student from Stirling who requested temporary residence within the city to enable him to complete a course in automotive engineering.

The reason given for the refusal was that a precedent would be set if any allowances were made and would make it difficult to refuse any future applications.

## Tule Lake Hunger Strike Revealed As Fraud Ends After 11 Days

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. — Thirteen segregees at the Tule Lake segregation centre at Newell in Modoc county ended their "hunger strike" on July 30, twenty-four hours after their demonstration was exposed by the WRA as an apparent fraud, it was stated on August 1, reported the Pacific Citizen.

WRA officials here reported that the men had started their "hunger strike" on July 19 with the declaration that they would not take food until they were released from camp's isolation stockade where they were interned following the disturbances last November.

The men were sent to the camp hospital on July 30, after breaking their fast. They will be returned to the isolation area, the WRA reported.

The thirteen strikers "definitely were not in a serious condition" the WRA said.

The strike had been started by fourteen segregees, but one member of the group had quit the demonstration on July 25.

The decision to abandon the "hunger strike" reportedly came after the WRA declared July 29 that foodstuffs which were in the isolation area kitchen apparently had been hidden "to be eaten later" during the strike.

## Three U. S. Nisei Sisters Convicted Of Conspiracy

DENVER, Col. — Three Japanese American sisters accused of helping two German prisoners escape from internment camp were found guilty by a U. S. District Court jury last Friday of conspiracy to commit treason, and were acquitted of treason charges, said an AP report.

Sentence, which, under the law, may not exceed two years in prison and $10,000 in fine, was withheld. If they had been convicted of treason the penalty could have been death.

Defense was given three days in which to file a motion for a new trial if it was decided to ask one.

The defendants — Mrs. Tsuruko "Toots" Wallace, 35, Mrs. Florence "Flo" Shizuye Otani, 33, and Mrs. Billie Shitara Tanigoshi, 32,—exhibited no emotion when the verdict was read, said the report.

The government accused them of treason and conspiracy to commit treason in allegedly furnishing maps, clothing and aid to two German prisoners of war, in their escape from an internment camp last October.

# N.D. San Begins Work on New Building

NEW DENVER, B. C.—Turning of the sod is now underway in preliminary work of establishing the foundations of an additional unit to the B. C. Security Commission Sanatorium at New Denver.

The new unit will provide [illegible] convalescent facilities for patients from the sanitarium proper, who are well enough to be up from bed but not sufficiently recovered to return home.

It is blueprinted as a [illegible] structure, complete in itself, [illegible] later be matched by a similar structure. Housing have been [illegible] the sanitarium grounds [illegible] for the new building.

The unit will solve [illegible] considerable congestion [illegible] [illegible] admittance of new patients.

Additional housing for [illegible] people has also been provided [illegible] Denver with the moving [illegible] workhouses from the H[illegible] fuel project to the Orchard.

Although of plain plan[illegible] and rough construction, the [illegible] houses have been cleverly p[illegible] together and finished to form attractive courts, which mark an improvement in appearance over the original housing units. They are located along School Road.

## FUSS IN COMMONS

(Continued from Page 1)

aware that there were Japanese in Mr. MacInnis' room.

Previously in the debate, Mr. Neill advocated the expulsion and a permanent barrier against the return of Japanese to B. C. He added that it would be a good idea to send them all to Saskatchewan which was the only province whose premier indicated a willingness to retain Japanese within their borders reported the CP.

# HELP WANTED

A position is open for a Nisei girl at a Cold Lake District home in Alberta. Duties will be light housework for two adults and caring for two children. The family is of Christian faith. Good wages are offered.

For further particulars, write to George Katsuta, Grand Centre, Alberta.